

La Florida

JARDIN CONCIERTO

Domingo 25 de Enero de 1880.
GRAN CONCIERTO
Bajo la dirección del caballero
D. NICOLAS BASSI
Entrada general..... \$15
Niños menos de 10 años..... \$5

Teatro de la Opera

Carnaval 1880

Renovación del elegante Salon
Grandes Bailes de Sociedad y Familia

Domingo 25 de Enero de 1880

Gran Orquesta y banda compuesta de los más acendrados Profesores de la Opera y el Cuarteto, dirigida por el prof. F. G. Guidi.
Bailes característicos traidos expresamente para este teatro.
A los caballeros que piden invitaciones para señoras, se le dan gratis las que piden.
Empieza a las 11 y terminará a las 4.
Pasajes
Palco \$150 m/c. Entradas para caballeros 50.
Señoras con invitación gratis.
Nota—No se suspenderá baile por el mal tiempo.
e 337 xp

Politeama Argentina.

CARNAVAL DE 1880

Grandes Bailes de Mascaras, Sociedad y Particular.

Domingo 25 de Enero de 1880.
La orquesta compuesta de 40 profesores será dirigida por el maestro Cav. D. Nicolas Bassi.
Empieza a las 11 y concluirá a las 4 a.m.
Entrada para Caballeros \$50 m/c.
Señoras \$150.
Nota—Habrá servicio de Tramway toda la noche desde la calle Esmeralda al Politeama.

Are granted to 1st class passengers with deduction of 25 o/o on passage money.

FAMILIES AND COMPANIES
A considerable reduction is made in their favor.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends from Europe can arrange with the Company's Agent on reasonable terms.

For further particulars apply to the Agent
HENRY A. GREEN,
Or to
HENRY L. GREEN, Broker,
175-Reconquista—175

ANTWERP DIRECT,
Calling at
MONTEVIDEO, ST. VINCENT,
LISBON, VIGO, SOUTH-AMPTON.

The above steamer will carry 1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers at REDUCED RATES.

Mail, Spain, Cargo and Parcels to all the above ports and

THROUGH TICKETS
Are granted to Antwerp, Havre, Cherbourg and principal towns in Spain and Portugal.

These passages are provided with every accommodation for carrying passengers, and table-wine is given to all classes.

REDUCED RATES
Can be kept a long time without losing in the least their Good Qualities, Taste or Appearance, by using SALICYLIC ACID.

Can be kept fresh for half an hour in a cold solution of SALICYLIC ACID.

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Royal Mail Steam Packet Company

Without touching in Brazil.

The Company's steamer

GUADIANA,

2,504 Tons, 400 Horse-power,

Commander E. C. KEMP,

Will sail on the

7th of February,

ANTWERP DIRECT,

Calling at

MONTEVIDEO, ST. VINCENT,

LISBON, VIGO, SOUTH-AMPTON.

The above steamer will carry 1st, 2nd and 3rd class passengers at REDUCED RATES.

Mail, Spain, Cargo and Parcels to all the above ports and

THROUGH TICKETS

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SALICYLIC ACID.

KOLBE'S PATENT

The Unrivalled Household

Economizer

Meat, Poultry, etc.

CAN BE KEPT SEVERAL

DAYS UNTAINTED

By Using Salicylic Acid

MILK, CREAM, AND BUTTER

Can be kept a long time without losing in the least their Good Qualities, Taste or Appearance, by using SALICYLIC ACID.

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Lemon Sugar

Lemonade a la Minute

No Lemons or Sugar required.

A CHOICE AND PURE ARTICLE.

\$10 PER TIN

One Tin will make 30 Tumblers of this

pleasant beverage.

Liberal terms to the trade

BAZAR INGLESE

189—FLORIDA—189.

379 187

Daniel P. Carmody

Architect, Builder, and General

Contractor

47—CALLE PICHINCHA—47

Between Victoria and Aldea.

The Standard.

Ni fali ouduu ni vevu ouduu ni fiero.

Cicero.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 25, 1880.

Special Telegrams

Antwerp, Jan. 24

Auction animated, prices

without alteration; sales made

with great firmness.

B. A. wools prima 5.25-5.50.

Do middling 5 do 5.25

Havre, Jan. 24.

Prices firm at 5.50, all per

kilo and washed.

Antwerp, Jan. 23

Auction proceeding with

more animation and to better

satisfaction of holders.

Prices 15 centimes over pre-

vious auction, and sustained.

London, Jan. 24.

Great rise in Argentines.

London, Jan. 24.

Argentine improved 7.

Antwerp, Jan. 24.

Auction yesterday more

animated, prices much firmer

for good wools—1.55 for B.A.

30 per cent, and firm.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.

All River Plate produce in

England very much lower.

London, Jan. 21.

Linseed market falling.

Associated Press

Telegrams

(HAWAS' AGENCY)

Berlin, 23rd.

The Federal Council has approved

and submitted to the Reichstag

a Government project for largely

increasing the German army, especially

in artillery and infantry.

try that we see large consignments

to Europe of peas, linseed and other

articles which never before figured

her of the Legislative body, since which time he has distinguished himself by his speeches in favour of complete liberty of the press, against the law of 'deportation,' the war with Austria of 1859, and in 1864 by an attack on the policy of the Imperial Government in the Mexican war. At the general election of 1869 M. Favre narrowly escaped losing his seat. He was proposed for various constituencies, but it was thought he had the best chance in the 7th circumscription of the Seine, and the 1st circumscription of the Rhone. At Lyons, however, he sustained a severe defeat, polling only 5,991 votes against 16,935 recorded in favour of the Socialist candidate, M. Raspail. In Paris the contest was a closer one. M. Favre was opposed by M. Cantagrel, who held very advanced radical opinions and by M. Henri Rochefort, who was well known to be particularly obnoxious to the Government. The result of the first ballot showed that out of 34,908 votes recorded M. Favre obtained only 12,028 against 10,033 given to Rochefort and 7,437 to Cantagrel. The latter thereupon retired, but M. Rochefort maintained his candidature. M. Favre, however, was returned by 18,267 votes against 14,503 given to his opponent. On the downfall of the Empire and the establishment of the Government of the National Defence, he was appointed Minister of War (Sep 1870), in which capacity he proceeded, on the 18th of that month, to the headquarters of the King of Prussia at Ferrières, in order to consult with Count Bismarck as to the terms on which an armistice could be arranged for the purpose of permitting elections for a Constituent Assembly to take place. The negotiations came to nothing, in consequence of Prince Bismarck insisting, as a preliminary condition, on the surrender of Strasbourg, Toul, and Verdun. In Jan., 1871, M. Favre was invited by Lord Granville to attend, as representative of France, the conference held in London on the Black Sea question, but he declined to do so for various reasons, one of the principal being the refusal of Prince Bismarck to provide him with a safe-conduct. M. Favre resigned the office for Foreign Affairs July 23, 1871, and on the 1st of the following month he made his re-appearance in his robes as barrister in the Salle des Pas Perdus, at the Palais de Justice. Since then he has actively resumed his position at the bar. He was elected bâtonnier of the Order of Advocates at Paris in August 1860, and again in 1861, and a member of the French Academy in May, 1867. Many of his most famous speeches have been published, and he is also the author of several pamphlets. The principal of these are, 'De la Coalition des Chefs d'Atelier à Lyon,' 1833; 'Anathème, 1833; 'Sixième Procès du Précurseur,' 1833; 'Affaire Liadvoat et Bouillon,' 1837; 'Biographie Contemporaine,' 1837, of which only two numbers were published; 'La Liberté de la Presse,' 1849, and 'Défense de Félix Orsini,' 1849.

EDITORS' TABLE.

The splendid steamer Cotopaxi, of the Pacific Company, will sail to-morrow with the mails for England. Our Packet Edition is issued this morning.

We are requested to announce that the Rev. Father Davis will preach to-day at San Roque Church after the Mass at 11 o'clock.

The eloquent suggestion of Father Martin (in another column) that the wealthy Irishmen of the R. Plate should send some help to their starving countrymen in the land of their birth will commend itself to every Celt in the country without any advocacy on our part. The duty is so sacred, so urgent, so imperative on every man with a drop of Irish blood in his heart, a spark of love for his native land in his bosom, or a spare dollar in his pocket, that we have every hope of its being fulfilled in a manner that will do credit to the Irish Community. This is not charity, but something holier still: It is as the cry of the mother that bore us, our common country, of the brothers and sisters that were reared with us, for Food! France, noble France, sprang to her feet lately with a generous bound to relieve a few thousand sufferers of a foreign though kindred nation. Can Irishmen do less for their own flesh and blood? The munificent donations with which William Murphy of Pávon, Nicholas Hogan, Eugene Owen and another Irishman of Santa Fe (all honor to the four!) have responded to the call of their country in distress shows that they do not mean to do less. Ireland expects that every man this day will do his duty—a duty more sacred than any ever fulfilled by her sons in a thousand victorious fights on sea and land. Famine, alas! is now the foe.

The decree just issued by the National Government in reference to the settlement of 46 immigrant families on the 'ejido' lands of the city of Parana will be found in another column. It is of the very highest importance, as it indicates the beginning of a change in our system of colonization, and holds out promise of a new era for our camp towns.

Our musical nervous system received a terrible shock yesterday morning at 11 o'clock precisely

through a kind subscriber sending us an extract from the *Pall Mall Budget*, announcing the death of Stagno, the tenor, 'el divino Stagno,' who was here last year, and with a hurried postscript betraying the deepest emotion, to the effect, 'Can this be our Stagno?' 'Our Stagno!!' We fear that it not only can be, but is our Stagno, as the *Pall Mall* says, 'a tenor whom many will remember as having sung some years ago in London.' If Stagno has really gone to glory, there will be a sharp rise in the price of mourning garments of the most inky hue, and the hatters will be pushed hard to supply enough of 'unutterable woe,' while all the black-bordered 'monchoirs' in town woe suffice to dry the lovely eyes of the numerous fair admirers of the deceased singer.

The funeral ceremonies yesterday for the lamented Madame Quesada were very largely attended at the San Francisco Church, which was hung with mourning and gorgeously lighted up. Owing to the very large attendance, Mr. Leizaola, the father of the deceased lady, received the mourning friends at his house, and the large crowd of all the representative people of Buenos Ayres was a great testimony of esteem and respect to Mr. Leizaola.

On Friday evening, for the first time this summer, mosquitoes were felt at Flores. It is thought that the great abundance of flowers and fruit out there is the cause of the mosquitoes leaving their favorite haunts at Belgrano, San Isidro and the Tigre.

By a clerical oversight the price stated in Messrs. Jacobson's advertisement yesterday for 'Punch's Almanack' was given as \$15. Of course this was an error. Messrs. J. and Co. dispose of this splendid and witty paper at five paper dollars. We are also requested to state that parties purchasing the two magnificent Christmas numbers of 'The Illustrated London News' and 'Graphic' together are charged only \$25 m/c, for the two, and even at 30 dollars these beautifully got-up numbers are unquestionably cheap. The splendid out of the Children's Christmas Party in the 'Graphic' pictures is worthy in the 'Illustrated' and is alone worth twice \$25 m/c.

The Medical Review reports that the increased heat of the weather for the past fortnight has augmented the usual summer complaints, but in other respects the public health is as good as usual. Our medical contemporary again vigorously denounces the filthy condition of the city, and the indifference displayed in this respect by the civic authorities.

The next Flower Show will certainly be a success, as the Committee have arranged to hold it in the Florida Gardens, which are now the acknowledged head quarters of everything in which that portion of society called the 'creme de la creme' takes part. The 22nd of February will be the opening day.

Our native colleagues publish a most intricate Conundrum in the shape of a decree recently issued by the 'Interventor Nacional' in July. We give it up.

Mr. Francisco Ruiz's Commercial Almanack for 1890 should be hung up in every office and shop in town. It is a multum in parvo, and costs nothing, except a subscription to the *Guia Comercial*, which costs half nothing, and is excellent value for the money.

The salute of a British gunboat on entering port on Friday was mistaken by some very nervous politicians for the tocsin of civil war, which is a tremendous theme with some of our colleagues.

There is promise of a fine day for the musical festival at Moron to-day. There will be a large attendance from town. The concert terminates at four o'clock, so city visitors will have no difficulty in getting back in good time.

Edward William Blaine, a native of California, who was an engineer on board the Huascar during all her exploits in the Peruvian service, is now in town: he threw himself into the sea when he surrendered, and swam to an island, where a salt ship picked him up. He says Grau was a grand fellow, and often was several nights running without sleep or rest: he used to give the words of command in English, as being more short, sharp and decisive than in any other tongue, although his crew were of all nationalities.

The protest of the Negro population against being excluded from the masquerade balls has been favourably received by the Municipality, and the Chief of Police requested to inform the 'empresarios' that they have no right to exclude coloured people from their balls. We hope the affair will end here.

The Ven. Dean Dillon is at present in the camp: he will celebrate Mass to-day in Lobos. At the meeting which Father Vaughan convened on Friday night a telegram was received from Dean Dillon, warmly sympathizing with the object of the meeting, the result of which, as all who know Father Vaughan foresaw, being the complete vindication of this most estimable clergyman.

The inhabitants of Floresta are getting up a vigorous protest to the Provincial Government against a small-pox hospital which has been established there.

The swimming match at the Boca this day week will probably attract a crowd. The competitors are Messrs Pablo and Buena, and the course will be from La Gloria to the moles at the Canal Nueva, a distance of 6,500 metres. The stakes are a dinner which the principals 'padrinos' and judges will eat. One of the 'padrinos' helped us to start the *Standard*, although he was only a very small boy then; he is a first rate trencherman, and besides can pull splendidly with one oar.

The news from Montevideo is as scanty as usual. There is great jubilation amongst the school-teachers fraternity down there, the Government having agreed to pay 500 dollars per day till the arrears due to them are paid off. They are hard at work in Montevideo decorating the streets for Carnival, whilst here in Buenos Ayres there is yet no sign of the slightest move of the kind.

The *Nacional* refers to the discovery of a plot at the Tigre to bribe the Capitania sailors to steal the arms and hand them over to the Juez de Paz. Politics, of course.

The news from London yesterday about the rise in Argentine Bonds there put everybody in good humour. Our evening colleagues were in specially high spirits about it.

There will be no opera competition here next winter. Ferrari has rented both houses, and secured no less than three companies to keep the operatic ball rolling in Rio, Buenos Ayres and Rosario! At the same time, Tamagno, the tenor, is engaged. As for Stagno: alas poor Yorick!

DISTRESS IN IRELAND

San Nicolas, Jan. 21st 1890
To the Editor of the *Standard*

Sir,
Since the suggestion in the *Southern Cross* that the Irish of the Plate, like their fellow-countrymen elsewhere, should assist in the hard trial through which the 'Old Land' is passing, I have heard on all hands expressions of desire to send that assistance if the people only knew how. I should have preferred to bring to the city the people's wishes, and by word of mouth urge some practical scheme to meet those wishes, but not an accident detained me in the camp—an accident which was also indirectly the occasion of this letter. My leg being dislocated from a fall from a trolley during a mission in Santa Fe, I was journeying to San Nicolas to consult a doctor when a few sympathisers visited my litter. I enquired what they would do if a committee to receive subscriptions were formed in Buenos Ayres, and composed of such gentlemen as the Daggans, E. Casey, Wallace, Kenny, Ham, Terence Moore, the editors of the *Southern Cross* and *Standard* etc; and of another composed, for example, of the four Archbishops of Ireland, B. D. Grey, and the *Freemantle* Special Commissioner (who personally visited the scenes of distress), and were named to distribute the offerings amongst the most pressing cases.

Mr William Murphy of Pávon at once offered to give 10,000 m/c, Mr. Nicholas Hogan 5000, Mr. Eugene Owen 10,000, and 'an Irishman of Santa Fe' 2,000: thus in half an hour of casual meeting four Irishmen of moderate means offered to subscribe 27,000 m/c—an earnest, as I think, of the brilliant success awaiting a general movement, if started in a practical way. That such a movement would soon reach all parts of the camp is certain. During eight months of almost uninterrupted mission, when I visited the greater part of the Irish Colonies and came in contact with most of the people, I observed that anxious hearts were beating and anxious eyes looking for every scrap of news that indicated a nearer approach of famine in Ireland.

With this knowledge, and of the facts above stated, in presence also of a nation's cry of distress, that nation my native land which I have seen so recently, and which I know, from personal observation of three bad harvests and the depression in every branch of trade and industry, was ill prepared for the strain of a famine year: and in the absence, (as far as I am aware) of any general movement here for aiding in the urgent need, no one will blame me if I think for writing this letter to the organs of Irish opinion in B. Ayres.

I have some little confidence too, that many who heard my pleadings for their own salvation, will not turn a deaf ear when I plead for the lives of thousands whom their timely aid may save.

If the suggested committee were at once formed, subscriptions could be sent to the treasurer or any member of the committee, either directly by each subscriber, or more conveniently, and perhaps more safely, through the Irish chaplains of the respective districts.

I trust this, or something equally practical, will be at once done, and that the little well-spring of humanity and charity encountered by the way-side in Santa Fe may soon swell into a mighty river, fed by rivulets from every Irish colony, that will diffuse streams of life and hope through many a district where the famine despair is fast settling down in far-off but still beloved Ireland.

This is an occasion when it is well to recall our Saviour's promise: The Judge will say to those on His right hand, 'Come, ye blessed of my Father, possess the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world, because I was hungry and you gave me to eat, for as often as ye did it to one of My least brethren ye did it to Me.' I am yours truly,
Father Martin, Passionist.

BRITISH HOSPITAL

The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge the following sums collected as under—

J. Corbett, Adj.	\$2400
J. Koring, Am.	1975
A. James, Sala.	340
T. Macraeken, Las Flores.	500
W. Enright.	490
W. Carlostene, Barraacas.	60
J. Blythman, Salado.	1150
O. Smith, Dolores.	580

ON 'CHANGHE.

January 24th, 1890.
Paisanos..... 3170 paper.
National Bonds..... 80
Cedulas..... 82
Cedulas B..... 30
" D..... 29
Treasury Bonds..... 761
Nat. Bank Shares..... 3070
Nat. Bank Notes..... 854
Bolsa Nacional 1870 81
Empress's Powder..... 80
Old (as Co.)..... 90 premium
Bolsa Nacional 1870 81
National Bonds, 1870, 653

The gold market in the early portion of the day ruled hard and advanced five cents, but it grew weak towards 2 o'clock and closed at opening price 31.70. A great deal of gold was passed to the end of the month on the payment of 7 1/2 cents, and paper money borrowed against the gold. Sales for end of the month (only a week) at ten cents higher than for cash, and for end of March at 31.35.

Cedulas opened high at 82 1/2 and dropped to 82, at which price they closed. Treasury Bills fell at 76 1/2, and National Bank Shares fell at 81 for end of March. It seems that the National Bank profits for the last half year amount to 40,000 m/c, which shows how far astray 'Shareholder' is as to the earnings of the Bank. The meeting on Monday is looked forward to with much anxiety, and it is probable that there will be a large attendance. Don Alejandro Oramp, one of our leading money-wallahs, will, it is said, be one of the new Directors.

Roads and Bridges stock firm, buyers offering 70 m/c. Money not so scarce today as last Saturday, and freely offered to the Government at 8 per cent.
Exchange for Cotopaxi mail closed today, and market ruled firm, in fact no-takers at current rates, and many parties obliged to pass their cash today to pay for produce. The Italian Bank was the chief and only taker; we could hear Mr. Polini took for his bank a million of francs at 5.25, and about 430,000 at 4.95.

The payments for produce today were very heavy and estimated at 40 millions currency, at all the banks there was a heavy cash movement.

Rojas lands are going up, 1/2 of a league sold at auction at the price of 10,000 m/c per league. The Portuguese land in the north is considering the possibility of issuing return tickets to the residents.
The sale by Mr. Grau, the well known broker of 20 square leagues of prime land in the province of Santa Fe, belonging to the Bistias estate, at 7,000 m/c per square league on time is a most important business. This immense tract of territory has been bought for a mere song, and will in the turn of a few years be five times the purchase money. Messrs. Escalante & Ramonay buyers. The land is about 20 leagues north of city of Santa Fe.

There was nothing further from the Boca today. The petition to the Minister against the sale of the Boca has been sent in. Meanwhile one vessel has entered port and refused owing to the high charges to enter the Boca, and several other captains will probably do likewise.

The sale of a square league in the partido of Dolores is reported at 80,000 m/c. Had the land been in the partido of Mercedes it would have fetched over two millions.
Great interest is taken in the ice news from the Scheldt as it is that since the 21st last the River Plate steamer are locked in.

The gold sales were—
For cash 197,700 31.70-75
For Jan. 26th 5,000 31.75
For Jan. 31st 178,000 31.80
For Feb. 1st 1,200 15,000 31.75
For Feb. 25th 10,000 31.85
For March 31st 65,000 31.95-90.95
Sales 505,700.
Venimientos 172,000 pats.

Cedulas—
For cash A. 16,000 at 82 1/2-82
For Jan. 31st 35,000 82 1/2
Treasury Bonds—
For cash 1,000 at 76 1/2
National Bank Shares—
For Feb. 25th 450 shares at 60 1/2

The creditors of Messrs. Socia & Requena of Montevideo, are called on to collect their 2nd dividend, 10 per cent, at the house of Messrs. A. Linck and Co.
During the last fortnight the shipments from Montevideo were—
Wool bales 8832
Dry hides 63,097
Salt do. 6,814
Sheepskins bales 1,107
Discount brokers report Nat. Government Treasury Bills due to-day at 12 per cent.

Live Stock—
1000 novillos at 425
200 do. novillos 440
4000 sheep, South 33
6000 do. Tuys 37
9500 qt. in rivers from 49 to 61 for Havana.
The sale of six thousand salt cow hides in the Uruguay at 66 r/s. is reported.
Gold at afterwards ruled at 31.70; some cash lots sold at that rate.

We are happy to say that at last the Board of Directors of the Western Railway have taken steps to build new deposits, and Messrs. Perez and Secher have been named as special committee to purchase sites for new deposits. We may say in connection with this matter that this morning we counted more ballast carts in the Plaza than we have seen for the last 12 months.

The following is the list of candidates for the new Bolsa Board given round to-day on 'Changhe.'

Comerciantes—
Antonio Devoto
Francisco Pommes
Corredores—
Leoncio Bonche
Juan Zimmerman
Cousin Interior—
Julio Arus
Benjamin Garcia
Pedro Jaca
Aguilera Perelli

The steamer Pávo will sail to-morrow.

The Viking is half full for Havre and Antwerp, on 7th fast ship.
Telegrams came from London pretty fast today. The Minister received a message stating great rise in Argentine, and one of two merchants received messages giving an improvement of 1/2, but the fall in the stock has been very severe, and was caused by the sale of some Public Works Bonds; they say on 'Change to cover bills or draughts; however, until the mails arrive, we shall not know all about this business, but from what we can gather, the bills on a Paris banker, sent from here, had no acceptance in the London market unless endorsed.

11 The news today from Europe about wool was better than yesterday, and the prices quoted in our telegrams in another column, leave, when, from 5 to 10 profit on purchases made in November to 19th Dec.

Mr. Reagen sold the following wools—
800 ar. fine wool 105
700 regular 94
1000 113
400 do 118
600 do 96
400 do 96

In the south market Don Francisco Martinez has sold a splendid lot of wool from the Corves estancia at 135, splendid price.
News from the Tigre received to-day, pilot-boat Carinda founded with cargo combustible for Zante, insured for 4000 r/s.
Sold by Peyrelin and Bradley—
600 ar. wool \$150
1500 do 103
1400 do 109
700 do 108

Messrs. A. C. Bish and Co. cleared the American house of Messrs. James Jackson for Boston with following cargo—
2924 hides and kips
140 bales wool
1100 horse hides
1000 cases feathers
322 tons oil iron

The latest advices from the Cape are dated December 19th, the balance of the Campana cattle cargo, sold at 22 to 24 1/2, and the cargo per Esperanza sold on private terms, supposed to be 210 1/2.

20,000 peaches sold in Flores this morning at 3 m/c per hundred.
Capt. Clinchy was welcomed on 'Change.' The General goes only to the Falklands, and the Turquoise remains in the Pacific, but changes her Captain. The Elk arrived to-day from Colombia.

The following list for Directors for the National Bank was given round on 'Changhe' today, and we hear possesses a sweeping majority:—
Directors—
Sr. D. Juan Drysdale
Sr. D. Salazar O. G. m/c
Suplentes—
Sr. D. Alejandro Oramp
Sr. D. Emilio Chayla

The Custom House receipts to-day were \$78,380 pats.
At auction the following sales:—
Gold—
For cash 5,000 31.70
" 5,000 31.65
Jan. 31 2,000 31.80
At 5 p.m. Market closed at 31.70 sellers, and at 31.65 buyers for cash.

Cedulas A—
For cash 3,000 82 1/2
Jan. 31 10,000 82 1/2
At the South market the arrivals by rail for their cart today were 19,000 ar. wool, 700 fan wheat, 100 fan, maize in cob, 60 fan, barley and other produce.

The sales were:—
Wool—600 ar. good medium, P y L 102, mixed, Aries 93, H 110, 112
1500 regular, Brann 103, H 121
3500 do, P y Drydale 103, 105
230 good, Cramer 111
1000 regular, Serrano 103
350 do, N U 115
500 do, Bellico 115
800 good, N, reserved
150 good, N 103
1000 do, H 85
450 mixed, Ballo 60, 100
250 do, Leite 100
180 borrego, Cramer 110
3400 do by various 98, 102, 108 and 112
2500 from deposit, reserved
100 borrega do, do
19,010 ar.

Sheepskins—1,122 doz. matedo at 24 r/s, camp common at 20 reales, desechos and corderones 21-24 r/s.
Pelados—40 doz. mat. \$70-80
40 doz. epidemia \$25
Corderitos—65 doz. \$10-11 al barrer. Picados at \$7-7

Cow Hides—505 camp and matedo by various at 200-210, 218, 100 boceros at 170 to 175, 350 sonatas at 95, 100
Horse Hides—117 at \$38 to 40. Potrancas at 18, 19
Nutria—2,660 lbs. at \$11, 12.
Deerskins—16 doz. classified at \$95-95.
Hides—110 doz. South at \$130 to 155.
Taller—4 barrels, camp, picado at 74
Whale Oil—200 ar. inferior from Quequen at 25.

Wheat—200 fan. Costa, new, at 170-180
Maize—80 fan. machedo, in cob, at 95
At the Plaza Once about 180 waggons in with produce and cereals.
The sales were:—
Wool—1100 ar. Bayeta, 94, 98, 105
1700 Casoy, 97
2180 Qlm, 122
410 Llaneros, 88
300 ar. Ojes, 94, 105
800 do, Eordi, 89
1,080 ar.

Sheepskins—Camp and matedo by various at 22-23 r/s, Desechos 22-23 r/s. Pelados at \$30-65, Corderitos \$10.
Cow Hides—Leds by various at 210-215.
Maize—80 fan. shelled, red, at 74
Linos—New, 1,200 ar. put at Catalinas at \$16.

The arrival of the Nestorian was the first news on 'Change,' he made a capital run out, 22 1/2 days, and in fact all the Allan steamers have established for themselves a good reputation as fast sailers.

Nobody seems to have got any more telegrams from London about the fall in Argentine. Yet the news on 'Change' this morning was that the fall was produced not by the sale of Hard Dollars but of Public Works Bonds. It is quite clear that telegrams with quotations must have come out, but the parties who have received the telegrams are unwilling to give the news.

The newest feature of the Telfener business is a current rumour that the Con. has failed in Europe. It does seem strange that a man who, according to our native colleagues, made such millions of pesos should so soon suspend, and having just married the sister-in-law of Mr. Mackay, who according to general report has 215 stig. a minute as in-ono. We believe our colleagues must have again made some dreadful blunder.

Next week several Englishmen leave for Bahia Blanca to start in estancias down there; the camps are cheap and excellent, and the only question is about the stock, as it takes a while to drive sheep and cattle down there.

The bids for the port works of Santa Fe were opened and found to exceed the amount specified by the Department of Engineers 18,364 pats, viz:—
Juan Alcantara,..... 29,556 pats.
Buenavista Hnos.,..... 22,645
Lobosviro,..... 23,416

Although Sr. Alcantara's bid is the low st, it is still in excess of the official figure for the work; still the Department thinks that the best thing to do is to accept his bid.

We publish in another column Dr. Zovila's decree about the migrant families at the Asilo. The Minister of the Interior has adopted our suggestion, and henceforward we hope to see every Municipality in the Republic entrusted with a colony the same as in Paraná; every Municipality that declines should be at once turned out. The country has endured too long the loss of all the ejidos in the country lying waste and idle.

The following properties have been submitted to the consideration of the Committee, named to purchase a new site for the Boca:—
No. 1—Calle San Martin Nos. 222 to 226, between Cuyo and Corrientes, front over 23 yards by 81 yards depth, or 2,500 square yards, taking 400 shares of 100 pats each, say 1,000,000 m/c; to the amount of 1,800,000 m/c.
No. 2—The property of the late Don Angel Medina, corner of San Martin and Cuyo, 35 yards by 68 yards, 2,580 square yards, taking 500,000 m/c in shares, the whole for 4,000,000 currency.

No. 3—The property Calle Victoria Nos. 72 to 82, 283 yards front on the Plaza by 70 yards depth, 20,122 square yards, taking 1,700,000 m/c in shares, the whole for 4,300,000 m/c.
No. 4—The house of Don Fabian Gomez, corner of San Martin and Cuyo, 35 yards front by 65 depth both streets, 2,647 square yards, taking 200 shares of 100 pats each, say 200,000 m/c; to the amount of 1,800,000 m/c.

No. 5—The National Bank property, corner of Reconquista and Piedad, with 61 yards front on the former and 62 yards on the latter, 2,800 square yards, the Bolas receiving 42,000 pats (1,725,000 m/c), and the remainder in account current for one year at 6 per cent, whilst the shares are placed, at 7,000,000 m/c.
No. 6—The property of Don Mariano B. Garcia, corner of San Martin and Cuyana, with 34 yards on the former and 65 on the latter, or 2,235 square yards, in front 1,200,000 a 5 per gold dollar, equal to 260,000 pats, or a 322 equal to 5,200,000 m/c.

No. 7—Messrs. J. J. Marias & Co. offer to build on the site of the No. 1 proposal in the Calle San Martin Nos. 222 to 226 a Boca with the very best material, columns, marble, &c., including cost of site for 4,300,000 m/c.
No. 8—Mr. H. L. Loria offers the Anchorena place, corner of Reconquista and Corrientes, at 3,000 m/c per month.

Eight members have subscribed 17 shares of \$2,000 m/c each, for a new Boca on any site, total 34,000 m/c.
Five members have subscribed 450,000 m/c on condition that the Boca be built on the National Bank site.

Don Lisandro B. B. B. has offered to place 400 shares of \$100 each, if the Boca be built on the site Calle San Martin 222-226, equal to 1,000,000 m/c.

Messrs. Mellmann & Co. and Messrs. Torquato & Co. submit 100 shares of 2,000 m/c each, if the Boca be constructed S. side of the Calle Cuyana; total 200,000 m/c.

The Allan line steamer Nestorian from Glasgow and Havre entered Montevideo this morning; she brings dates to 31st December, and has thus made a smart run of 23 days. Passengers for Buenos Aires 35. Her letters will be delivered in the morning.

The Royal Mail steamer Guadalupe is expected at Montevideo on Monday.
Messrs. Wisner & Chaparrone, in their important circular, give the following on the corn market:—
"The arrivals of wheat during the last week were:—

	Wheat	Flour
Western Railway.....	12,750	125
Southern do.....	4,000	125
Boca.....	2,653	2,650
	19,103	2,165

"Wheat: We have had heavy arrivals this week, but many of the kinds are bad thus occasioning in the inferior qualities a notable fall; good qualities have also slightly fallen for the moment, but promise to rise to former prices again. Wheat from Rosario and Santa Fe is very inferior, but sold at good prices, one sale was effected at 17 1/2 m/c; others at 16 1/2 to 17 1/2 m/c per fanera of 9 arr.

"The flour business is very dull. In some some business has been done for export, as the prices gave way."

BOLEA TELEGRAM.
Montevideo, Jan. 24th
Nestorian, Glasgow, has 250,000 for River Plate Bank
100 bales for Havre at 20 fan.
Exchanges on B. Aires 2 per cent.
London 2 1/2 private.
Valparaiso 1 1/2 for Plate to-day
Suturno sales
Nothing in gold or produce.

THE GLYCERINE DIP
FREE FROM ARSENIC
See Professor Kyle's Analyses
UNRIVALLED
For curing Scab and Foot-Rot
AND KILLING MAGGOTS
Perfectly harmless to Man and Beast.

MOORE & TUDOR
95—MAIPU—95

TOBACCO EXTRACT
SOUTH DOWN SHEEPWASH
VIRGINIA AND KENTUCKY
NICOTINA
FOR CURING SOAB IN SHEEP
The only

U. STATES MANUFACTURES.

The efforts which our American consuls are now making to open new markets for their varied manufactures, not only in South America but all over the world, deserve our attention. It is not so long ago since North American manufactures were unknown in this city, and when introduced, occasionally, by way of experiment, were generally tabooed, the faith of the River Plate people being steadily pinned to British and French productions. But a change has been at work for some years past, the effect of which is only now becoming visible. Bro-sing and washing machines and other "notions," but now that his own house is set thoroughly in sewing and washing machines, he is evidently bent on enlightening Creation as to what he can do in every branch of manufacture, from high-heeled boots to electro plate.

During the past two years the efforts to open this market for American goods have assumed the most vigorous shape, and we have had the pleasure of welcoming successively several "Ministers Plenipotentiary" of United States Commerce, who have come to open friendly relations with this market, bringing with them a quantity of samples that would defy the energy of any but a traveler to get through any Custom-house whatever, much less through those South of the Line, and have unfortunately, not remarkable for the facilities they extend to traders. Of all these Commercial Envoys, none have brought the merchants of Buenos Ayres a more extensive and varied set of patterns of the most varied kind than Mr. H. Parkman, of Philadelphia, who has just opened his show-rooms at No. 162 Calle Piedad. This gentleman represents no fewer than thirty different firms and manufacturing companies in the United States, whose capital exceeds \$20,000,000 hard dollars, and whose wares require an army of 15,000 operatives to produce.

It may be well to state that Mr. Parkman is not a commission agent, but continues himself to simply introducing the buyer here to his principals in North America, which greatly simplifies and cheapens the process of dealing with them.

A glance at the wonderfully varied stock of samples which Mr. Parkman offers for inspection will go far towards dispelling the long cherished but erroneous conviction of the superiority of "entelebe Europe" in all things pertaining to manufacture. Mr. P. shows us things which Europe has not yet attempted to make, and the rest of his stock is fully equal, and in several instances superior, in substance, style and finish to anything of the same kind made in the Old World, while he has, we believe, in every case the advantage in price.

It would be impossible for us to give in a week's issue a list of the 30,000 articles which Mr. Parkman has brought with him, but we subjoin the names of some of the principal firms which he represents. His "Exhibition" in Calle Piedad will, of course, be visited by all the important merchants in town, but we can also strongly recommend the general public to "drop in" on him, as they will see curious things they have never dreamt of, but which are, nevertheless, in daily use by millions of people in all corners of the world.

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Powell Nail Co.—Nails of all sizes.
Rhode Island Horse-shoe Co.—Bradley & Hubbard—Lamps, clocks and bronze work.
P. & F. Corbin—Locks.
Stanley Rule and Level Co.—Blacksmiths and carpenters' work.
Atha Tool Co.—Hatchets and hammers.
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Providence Tool Co.—All kinds of iron work.
O. G. Blodgett—Wooden pumps and ice machines.
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S. S. White—Dental surgery instruments.
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John Lucas & Co.—Paint and varnishes.
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Peck, Stowe & Wilcox—Carpenter's tools—Coffee grinders.
Smith Harper—Garden tools.
Meyers & Ervin—Hay-forks.
Maxwell, Rowland & Co.—Spades and shovels.
Peter Wright & Sons—Oils.
Bretton & Co.—Steel pens.
Atha & Hughes—Oilcloth table-covers.
Heller Bros.—All kinds of files.
R. H. & E. O. Reeve—Oilcloth for floors.

TARAPACÁ TERRITORY.

When the news first arrived of the battle of Tarapacá we threw out the hint that the Chileans, having occupied that district, would in all probability retain same, whereupon our colleague, The Patagonian, took the matter up with great warmth and showed the utter impossibility of such a sequel. In fact we were ridiculed by many of our city colleagues for suggesting such an idea. In the papers received by the Chilean Minister in Paris to the Chilean Consul in London, which shows the correctness of our views and that Chile means to keep the territory she has captured.

"Chilian Legation, Paris, Dec. 19.
"Mr. Consul, having been informed that some of the Peruvian bondholders and certain financial societies are negotiating a contract with an agent of the Government of Peru, under which the said Government will receive further advances

of money in consideration of a concession of the Peruvian proprietary rights in the guano and nitrate deposits in the said Republic, I authorize you to acquaint those who may be concerned with the matter, that the Chilean Government being in possession of those deposits, I maintain the declaration contained in my letter to you dated November 20, and, notwithstanding that my Government, although at present disposed to come to an arrangement with the whole of the Peruvian bondholders, and to undertake that, should the necessity arise in the future, it will extend its protection to such arrangement, it will not recognize the validity of any contracts affecting said deposits which may have been signed after the declaration of the existing war, even should such contracts have been entered into with the approval of the bondholders; and further, that should such contracts have been effected with the bondholders' sanction, this circumstance would not modify the spirit in which the Chilean Government is at present disposed to regard the interests of the bondholders of Peru.

"I am, Mr. Consul,
"Your obedient servant,
"A. B. B. G. W."
"To the Consul for Chile in London, Mr. T. K. W."

MONTEVIDEO.

(Our own Correspondent.)

Montevideo, Jan. 19th, 1879.
In my last I said that it was probable that the old plan of publishing the Customs' regulations for the facilities they extend to traders. Of all these Commercial Envoys, none have brought the merchants of Buenos Ayres a more extensive and varied set of patterns of the most varied kind than Mr. H. Parkman, of Philadelphia, who has just opened his show-rooms at No. 162 Calle Piedad. This gentleman represents no fewer than thirty different firms and manufacturing companies in the United States, whose capital exceeds \$20,000,000 hard dollars, and whose wares require an army of 15,000 operatives to produce.

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R. H. & E. O. Reeve—Oilcloth for floors.

TARAPACÁ TERRITORY.

When the news first arrived of the battle of Tarapacá we threw out the hint that the Chileans, having occupied that district, would in all probability retain same, whereupon our colleague, The Patagonian, took the matter up with great warmth and showed the utter impossibility of such a sequel. In fact we were ridiculed by many of our city colleagues for suggesting such an idea. In the papers received by the Chilean Minister in Paris to the Chilean Consul in London, which shows the correctness of our views and that Chile means to keep the territory she has captured.

"Chilian Legation, Paris, Dec. 19.
"Mr. Consul, having been informed that some of the Peruvian bondholders and certain financial societies are negotiating a contract with an agent of the Government of Peru, under which the said Government will receive further advances

of money in consideration of a concession of the Peruvian proprietary rights in the guano and nitrate deposits in the said Republic, I authorize you to acquaint those who may be concerned with the matter, that the Chilean Government being in possession of those deposits, I maintain the declaration contained in my letter to you dated November 20, and, notwithstanding that my Government, although at present disposed to come to an arrangement with the whole of the Peruvian bondholders, and to undertake that, should the necessity arise in the future, it will extend its protection to such arrangement, it will not recognize the validity of any contracts affecting said deposits which may have been signed after the declaration of the existing war, even should such contracts have been entered into with the approval of the bondholders; and further, that should such contracts have been effected with the bondholders' sanction, this circumstance would not modify the spirit in which the Chilean Government is at present disposed to regard the interests of the bondholders of Peru.

"I am, Mr. Consul,
"Your obedient servant,
"A. B. B. G. W."
"To the Consul for Chile in London, Mr. T. K. W."

Montevideo, Jan. 19th, 1879.
In my last I said that it was probable that the old plan of publishing the Customs' regulations for the facilities they extend to traders. Of all these Commercial Envoys, none have brought the merchants of Buenos Ayres a more extensive and varied set of patterns of the most varied kind than Mr. H. Parkman, of Philadelphia, who has just opened his show-rooms at No. 162 Calle Piedad. This gentleman represents no fewer than thirty different firms and manufacturing companies in the United States, whose capital exceeds \$20,000,000 hard dollars, and whose wares require an army of 15,000 operatives to produce.

It may be well to state that Mr. Parkman is not a commission agent, but continues himself to simply introducing the buyer here to his principals in North America, which greatly simplifies and cheapens the process of dealing with them.

A glance at the wonderfully varied stock of samples which Mr. Parkman offers for inspection will go far towards dispelling the long cherished but erroneous conviction of the superiority of "entelebe Europe" in all things pertaining to manufacture. Mr. P. shows us things which Europe has not yet attempted to make, and the rest of his stock is fully equal, and in several instances superior, in substance, style and finish to anything of the same kind made in the Old World, while he has, we believe, in every case the advantage in price.

It would be impossible for us to give in a week's issue a list of the 30,000 articles which Mr. Parkman has brought with him, but we subjoin the names of some of the principal firms which he represents. His "Exhibition" in Calle Piedad will, of course, be visited by all the important merchants in town, but we can also strongly recommend the general public to "drop in" on him, as they will see curious things they have never dreamt of, but which are, nevertheless, in daily use by millions of people in all corners of the world.

The following are the names of some of the firms which Mr. Parkman represents:—

Waller Bros.—Spoons of all kinds of metals.
Meriden Cutlery Company—Knives and everything that cuts.
Powell Nail Co.—Nails of all sizes.
Rhode Island Horse-shoe Co.—Bradley & Hubbard—Lamps, clocks and bronze work.
P. & F. Corbin—Locks.
Stanley Rule and Level Co.—Blacksmiths and carpenters' work.
Atha Tool Co.—Hatchets and hammers.
Stanley Works—Wrought iron articles.
Providence Tool Co.—All kinds of iron work.
O. G. Blodgett—Wooden pumps and ice machines.
Edwin Lauterbach—Venetian blinds.
Copper, Jones & Cadbury—Cooks of wood and metal.
Walter G. Wilson & Co.—Largest biscuit makers in the world.
S. S. White—Dental surgery instruments.
John B. Ellison & Sons—Cloths of all kinds.
John Lucas & Co.—Paint and varnishes.
Frederick Brown—Jamaica Gin.
O. F. Rump—Pocket-books of all kinds.
Groff, Walbur & Co.—Confectionery.
Peck, Stowe & Wilcox—Carpenter's tools—Coffee grinders.
Smith Harper—Garden tools.
Meyers & Ervin—Hay-forks.
Maxwell, Rowland & Co.—Spades and shovels.
Peter Wright & Sons—Oils.
Bretton & Co.—Steel pens.
Atha & Hughes—Oilcloth table-covers.
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Banco Hipotecario.

NOTA IMPORTANTE.

Se previene que para el orden de las inscripciones de hipotecas, los interesados en registrarlas deben concurrir a la Secretaría del Banco, antes del día de la inscripción, para que se les otorgue el número de inscripción correspondiente.

Los interesados que quieran registrar sus hipotecas, deben concurrir a la Secretaría del Banco, antes del día de la inscripción, para que se les otorgue el número de inscripción correspondiente.

Por mas pormenores concurrir a la Secretaría del Banco, antes del día de la inscripción, para que se les otorgue el número de inscripción correspondiente.

El Subd. 31 de Enero a las 2 de la tarde en la casa del Banco.

Por orden del Directorio del establecimiento hipotecario de la casa del Banco, antes del día de la inscripción, para que se les otorgue el número de inscripción correspondiente.

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Baltar y Quesada

PARA HACENDADOS

En la hacienda de Campa

De 3,500 cabezas

DE GANADO

Gran parte mueras

14,000 OVEJAS

Caballos, Yeguas, etc.

El remate se efectuará

EN LOTES

AL LANCE DE TODOS

Los 13 del día, procediendo a vender al mejor

precio y al contado, por liquidación y orden

primario de los dueños, todas las haciendas

y lotes de ganado, yeguas, etc., y enseres

de la hacienda, y enseres de la hacienda.

En cuanto a las ovejas, están lotes que se

llama gaceros, pues hace dos años que no

se han vendido, y enseres de la hacienda.

El remate se efectuará en la casa del Banco

a las 10 de la mañana a las 2 de la tarde

en la casa del Banco.

El Subd. 31 de Enero a las 2 de la tarde en la casa del Banco.

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